A BLAZE IN BUFFALO.

The Extensive Sweep Made by a Fire in that City.

Destruction of the Commercial - Advertiser Building.

Masonic Temple Ruined, and the City Club House Damaged.

A Curious Accident at One of the Reservotrs-The Losses.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 21 .- One of the most destruction fires that have visited Buffalo for a long time occurred this afternoon. Shortly before 5 o'clock smoke was noticed issuing from the roof of the magnificent building of the Commercial Advertiser, corner of Washington and North Division streets. Almost immediately thereafter the roof was seen to be in flames. It was fully twenty minutes before the first stream of water was turned on. So rapid was the fire that it was evident no hope of saving the building could be entertained. Story after story ignited until the entire building was a mass of fire. An immense crowd assembled in the street and greatly impeded the work of the firemen. Under Main street, about a block west, are three large cisterns, containing a supply of water, and built expressly for use in the event of a fire. When one of them was opened for the purpose of attaching the hose a tremendous explosion of gas followed, blowing one ruan fully twenty feet into the air, and knocking several spectators off their feet. The injured man was promptly cared for, and taken to the general hospital. It is feared his injuries will prove fatal. Although it was a subject of remark by the bystanders that unless some attention were paid to it the Masonic temple, across the street, was in danger, the fire department did not see the necessity of turning any water on the building, and consequently in about an hour after the fire started the roof of this splendid structure was in flames. The upper floors of the building were occupied by masonic societies. The large wholesale grocery house of Miller, Greiner & Co. occupied the ground floor. In a very short time the top floor was burning. Fortunately there was no wind, or else nothing could have saved the whole block. At 7 o'clock the inside of the Commercial Advertises building was completely gutted, only the walls being left standing. Every effort was made to save the Masonic temple. It was not, however, until the fire had destroyed two stores that the firemen succeeded in obtaining control and by eight o'clock all further danger was over.

The Conservate and the other half by the wholesale saddlery house of Harvoy D.Blakeslee. The office of the paper was on the ground floor and was fitted up in a very elegant manner. If the rear ton and North Division streets. Almost immediately thereafter the roof was seen to be in flames. It was fully twenty minutes be-

and water.

The fire started in the engraving room and The fire started in the engraving room and was caused by an employe allowing some rags to catch in a gas jet. The flames spread so rapidly that no time was allowed to save anything. Every one rushed out leaving overcoate and hats behind. The files of the paper, which has been in existence fifty years, were destroyed. The employes of the flood department, being unable to make their, way down ment, being unable to make their way down the stairs, got on the roof and crawled along the parapet to the Jewett building, where they descended in safety. Several fainted after reaching the street. Out of the 110 cm-ployes only one, William Mahoney, was in-jured. The loss of the building, stock, and fixtures is estimated at \$175,000. The building is insured for \$50,000 and the stock for \$75,000. Blakeslee's loss is estimated at \$70,-000, insurance \$50,000.

The Miller & Greiner building, one of the finest in the city, was erected in 1876 at a cost of \$150,000. Eighteen lodges and commanderies held their convocations in the temple above the store of Miller, Greiner & Co. The carpets and furniture of the various rooms cost \$12,000, and the jewels and pararooms cost \$12,000, and the jewels and para-phernalia \$25,000 more, all of which are a total loss, not one article having been saved.

The damage to Miller, Greiner & Co.'s gro-cery stock is estimated at \$50,000 and the building \$50,000. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000, Through the kindness of the Courier the Commercial will be issued to morrow from that office, Mr. Warren will probably rebuild on the same site. New type has The City club house, situated west of the

The City club'house, situated west of the Miller & Greiner building, was damaged to the extent of \$4,000 by water; fully insured.

A fireman named Henry Smith was injured by the falling walls. He was at first supposed to be but slightly wounded, but the hospital physicians now believe that he will not survive. The boy who was injured by the explosion will probably recover. A compositor in the Commercial Advertiser building named Henry Metke was severely cut by falling glass while he was escaping from the buraing building. His wounds are not considered fatal. sidered fatal.

OTHER PIRES. Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The Mansard block, owned by the United States life insur-ance company, of New York, was burned last night. It was occupied by Gilchrist brothers, night. It was occupied by Gilchrist brothers, good rs. whose loss is about \$30,000, insurance, \$17,000; Jacob David, clothier, loss \$8,000, insurance, \$4,700, and Hunt & Williams, hardware, loss \$15,000, insurance, \$6,000. The building was valued at \$20,000 and insured for \$15,100. The building adjoining on the corner of Cayuga and Water streets, known as the Union hotel was entirely gutted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Fire broke out tonight in the book bindery of Robert Entter, 116 and 118 east Fourteenth street, and did damage amounting to \$50,000. On account of its nearness to a number of theaters and concert halls the fire attracted thousands of spectators. There was no performance in the

tators. There was no performance in the academy of music, but at Tony Pastor's and the Union square large audiences were gathered. They knew nothing of the fire until ered. They knew nothing of the fire until the close of the performance. The academy of music and Pastor's are directly opposite the burned building and the Union square but a short distance away. Twelve engines and the water tower were hurried to the scene, and by great exertions the flames were confined to the two upper floors of the building. A vast crowd filled the wide street and witnessed the efforts of the firemen. The occupants and their losses are: Thomas Matthews, auctioneer, \$5,000; Eldridge sewing machine company, \$6,000; Eldridge sewing machine, \$20,000; the building owned by the Schemeritorn estate is ing owned by the Schemeritorn citate is damaged to the extent of \$10,000. The firm of F. Grote & Co., ivory goods dealers, in the adjoining building, lose \$2,000. All are insured. Foreman Daniel Meagher, of truck company No. 2, was seriously hurt by falling class.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-Fire in the sugar

building, \$1,200; to stock, \$200. The prisoner admits he was fully insured.

St. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock to-night a fire broke out in W. H. Hagerty & Son's auction house, No. 511 Washington avenue, running through to St. Charles street, and before it could be got under control the building was pretty well destroyed, together with a stock of miscellaneous mercandise valued at about \$40,000, and which was insured for \$30,000. The two upper floors of the building were occupied by Eli Walker & Co., dry goods, who had about \$75,000 worth of goods on them, most of which was destroyed. The upper part on Main street was damaged about \$25,000, which is covered by insurance. The stocks in the building adjoining on the west were badly damaged by water and smoke, but the loss cannot be ascertained.

A STOCKHOLDERS' ROW.

The American Managers of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio Railway De-

clared Incompetent. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- At the meeting of the shareholders and bondholders of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio railway company to-day, the large hall of the Cannon street hotel, capable of seating 1,200 persons, was closely packed. On Mr. Lewis assuming the chair there was considerable uproar, and Mr. Lee moved that Mr. A. W. Smith, secre tary of the London agency, take the chair. This motion was negatived by a show of hands amid great confusion, each party accusing the other of packing the meeting. Mr. Lewis expressed the hope that the bondholders would not be led away by unscrupulous schemes. He asked why the report ignored the great increase in traffles during the last few weeks. The voting trustees, after some years of hard work had no intention of retiring. That practically was the real issue. As regards the voting power of the party opposed to the trustees, namely, Lord Bury, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Taylor, they had, on the faith of the report of Messes. Allport and Swarbrick, secured votes representing £4,290,000 of first mortgage bonds and £500,000 of second and third mortage bonds. The voting trustees had received £16,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and tary of the London agency, take the chair. bonds and £500,000 of second and third mortage bonds. The voting trustees had received £16,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and £12,000,000 of second and third mortgage bonds. Mr. Lewis moved the first resolution, which disapproves the committee's recommendation against applying the net earnings of the road to the part payment of coupons and the issue of deferred warrants for the unpaid balance. Lord Bury withdrew all opposition to the resolutions, and they were carried unanimously. Mr. Allport justified the position he had taken up. He declared that the manager in America was not fitted for his post. The great necessity of the property was complete fusion with the Erie road.

Lord Bury moved an amendment declares in favor of certain recommendations con-

second resolution. The amendment declares in favor of certain recommendations contained in Messrs. Allport and Swarbrick's report. It suggests the formation of a committee composed of Lord Bury and Messrs. Taylor and Lee, with full power to add to the number, to select the necessary trustees. Lord Bury declared that nothing had been done while the present truestees had been in office. The amendment was negatived. office. The amendment was negatived. A poll was demanded which was fixed for December 27. An amendment was also intro-duced against the third resolution approving a duced against the third resolution approving a close alliance, but deprecating a lease to the Eric company because such a lease would create a change prior to the payment of interest on the mortgage. This amendment was also negatived and was referred to a ballot. Mr. Lewis charged Lord Bury's committee with being in collusion with Mr. McHenry.

On moving the first resolution Mr. Lewis complained bitterly that Mr. Allport had not become fifth trustee, according to the arrangement under which he went to America. He considered that the report was one which

ment under which he went to America. He considered that the report was one which any business man could bave compiled from the same data. He had expected recommendations from experts instead of deductions from a calculator. The chief recommendation in the report was for the dispatch of an English accountant, which would cost £5,000 yearly.

Mr. Allport denied that he had recommended the dispatch of an English accountant, but said he had advised the separation of the accountancy and secretaryship. He justified his refusal of the trusteeship on the ground of great differences of opinion with

ground of great differences of opinion with the present trustees, who, he said, were cer-tainly not practical railway men. He had not broken his contract, for the journey to Amer-ica had been settled before he heard of the promise that he must subsequently join the

Prussia's War Preparations.

Beelin, Dec. 21 .- The National Gazette says movement of troops is contemplated, with the object of stationing larger garrisons on the Russian frontier. The erection of large barracks and the double tracking of some of the eastern railways are projected. The North German Gazette, referring to the remarks of the St. Petersburg Golos in regard to Prussia's military preparations, says: "The measures are defensive. Nobody could regard them as signifying preparation for immediately impending wars."

Wiggins on Wind.

OTTOWA, ONT., Dec. 21.-Wiggins, the weather prophet, says, in reply to a letter from Mr. Haswell, of New York, that the coming winter will be remarkable for heavy and well defined storms. "If I were the owner of ships I would not allow one of them to be on the Atlantic occan on the eighth of Feb-ruary or on the ninth, tenth, and eleventh of March, though the former storm will be in-ferior to the latter. You may begin marine work with safety after the middle of April next."

Just Missed Oil.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-The cashier of the American Exchange National bank says checks for about \$29,000, on account of the City Bank of Rochester, were protested to-day. He is of the opinion that President Upton secured most, if not all, of his accommodations by the oil he purchased. Oil to-day has rallied three cents, but as Mr. Upton's ventures had been closed out he did not receive the benefit of the decrees.

The New Archbishop of Canterbury. LONDON, Dec. 21.-The Very Rev.

Benson, who has been selected as archbishop of Canterbury, lately became somewhat un popular with non-conformists of Cornwall, who first considered him conciliatory. The cause of offense was a scatence in an address delivered by him at the diocesan conference in which he accused the liberation society of

issuing crafty forgeries and printed falsities The Egyptian Rebels.

Catro, Dec. 21.-Osman Pasha, who was occused of intriguing with Halim Pasha against the khedive has been released. The against the knedive has been released. The courts of inquiry and courts martial have been dissolved. It is expected that a decree will be issued to-morrow banishing some of the rebel prisoners, but releasing the bulk of

Why They Were so Hard on Him. INNSPRUCK, Dec. 21.—The severity of

the sentence of Baron Ramminger, namely seven years imprisonment and deprivation of his title of nobility, is explained by the fact of a previous conviction, and also by the fact of the deception laving lasted five years. Notice of an appeal has been given.

The French Cabinet.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The cabinet to-day con sidered the proposed expedition to Torquin. New York, Dec. 21.—Fire in the sugar store of Casenas & Stearns, 577 Hudson street, took place to-night. On the statement of one of the occupants Basil B. Stearn, proprietor of the store, was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the building. Damage to francs for the expedition. President Grevy assented to the proposal of

THE MUTUAL UNION.

Arguments Upon the Motion to Vacate the Order of Judge Truax.

New York, Dec. 21.—Argument was to-day esumed before Judge Arnoux in the superior ourt, on the motion of the Mutual Union Telegraph company, to vacate the order of Judge Truax granting leave to Jay Gould and William H. Cameron to bring suit to annul its charter. Ex-Judge Ashbel Green, for the company, claimed that there was no impropriety in a judge at special term reviewing the action of another judge of the same court, because the order which had been granted was ex parte, without notice or opportunity for defense. He cited a number of authorities, showing that any court has power to correct its own mistakes. The company had been denied knowledge of when and where the application was to be made, and if they had been heard perhaps the order would not have been Pelegraph company, to vacate the order of plication was to be made, and if they had been heard perhaps the order would not have been made. The leave granted by the attorney general to begin the action was irregular, be-cause, under the code, eight days notice is re-quired. Col. Edward C. James, opposing the motion, said the charges in the complaint justified the right of the attorney general to strike at the corporate existence of the com-pany, which comes into court and, instead of relying on a good defense, endeavors to stay relying on a good defense, endeavors to stay proceedings. There is no law requiring po-tition to be made by the attorney general and verified, and the notice was discretionary with the court. Mr. F. N. Bangs will make the closing argument for the company to-morrow

THE DIAMOND SWINDLE.

Greenwald's Testimony in Court Bears Out

His Confession to a Reporter. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21 .- Jacob Myers and Morris Rosenberg, trading as Morris, Rosenberg & Co., who were arrested on Tuesday for conspiracy to defraud several New York jewconspiracy to defraud several New York jewelers, were given a hearing this afternoon. Benjamin Greenwald, who was originally arrested for carrying out the scheme to defraud, testified that in September last defendants arranged with him to obtain the goods. They advanced him \$9,000, and, with this money as a basis of his business, he procured at various times goods to the value of \$38,000. The diamonds were sold at whatever prices could be obtained for them, and witness paid the accused back part of the money and gave them some of the goods. The arrangement was that after the witness had failed the creditors were to be settled with at ten cents on the dollar, the defendants saying that they could take that or nothing. The profits of the transactions were to be equally divided among the prisoners and himself. The accused were again held in \$30,000 bail, which they were unable to furnish.

More Washington Relies Heard From. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- Mr. Herbert Matson, a ongregational minister of Northampton, writes to the Daily News enclosing a letter from President Arthur, dated December 2, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from Mr. Matson in which he called the President's attention to certain Washington relies, and advised that the United States government advised that the United States government purchase them while it has an opportunity. President Arthur thanks Mr. Matgon for his interest in the matter, but says that in the absence of any legislation by congress looking to their purchase, he is unable to take any steps in that direction. Mr. Matson says he has no doubt that some member of con-gress will now propose that the relies be pur-chased on behalf of the United States govern-ment.

They Want to Come Here.

DUBLIN, Dec. 21.-The secretary of Mr. Tuke's emigration fund has issued an appeal for aid to enable distressed people in Ireland to emigrate to Canada and the United States. to emigrate to Canada and the United States. He says that so well are the emigrants already sent out prospering that some of them have begun to send home money to assist their relations to emigrate, and thus a beginning has been made in the poorest districts in the west toward starting a natural flow of emigration. The local government board has applied to Mr. Tuke's committee for co-operation of the starting and the starting a tion in furthering the government's emigra-tion scheme. The districts already intrusted to the committee contain an aggregate popuation of over thirty thousan

A Bursted Banker's Assignment.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The William '. Moore private banking house at Victor, N. Y., which was obliged to close its doors yes-terday owing to the suspension of the city bank of Rechester, has liabilities estimated at \$100,000. Mr. Moore has made an assign-ment of the assets to Josiah Upton, of Victor, as follows; Farm, worth \$12,000, mortgaged for \$6,000; bank building, worth \$12,000, mortgaged for \$7,000, and cash and paper in the bank vaults estimated at \$10,000. There Y., which was obliged to close its doors yes are about 1,200 depositors, seventy of whom have balances on deposit of \$5,500. The greatest excitement prevails in Victor, and business men doubt if the bank will pay ten cents on the dollar.

A Daring Forgery.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Dec. 21 .- A daring forgery perpetrated primarily on the National Bank of Commerce in this city causes a loss to the Manhattan bank of New York. A man riving the name of W. T. Watson bough lraft for \$17.63 on the Manhattan bank. few days later a draft for \$5,679.48 was cashed in Buffalo at the Traders' bank which proved to be the same \$17.63 draft most skillfully altered. Watson had done some business with the Buffalo bank, which fact disarmed suspicion, and when the big forged draft was presented and paid he fled. The draft was forged, not raised.

A Heavy Judgment. New York, Dec. 21.-The Merchants' and

Manufacturers' bank of Pittsburg to-day filed a indement for \$309.875.99 against the Sie mens-Anderson steel company in the county clerk's office. The judgment was for a promssory note and recovered in the supreme court.

St. Pethasbung, Dec. 21.—The Golos says the senate has decided to accede to the request of certain Jewish chemists to rescind the order of Gen. Ignatical forbidding Jews from keeping chemist's shops outside of those parts of the empire set aside for Jews to reside in. No Smuggling at Niagara.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 21, -Special Treasury

Agent Highhold, who has been investigating

the charges of enormous smuggling on the Niagara river, pronounces the charges extrav-agant, preposterous, and absurd, with scarcely a gasin of truth in them. The Socialist Parade. CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Mayor Harrison says he will not interfere with the parade of armed socialists upon the arrival of Herr Most, un-less a distubance occurs. They will violate a state law in carrying arms, but no municipal

A Newspaper to be Sold. MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 21 .- By a decree of the chancery court the Daily Memphis Avalanche will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on January 13, 1883. This is the result of the recent suit in the courts to wind up the partnership of the former company.

De Lesseps Secures Immortality. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 21.—Dredge No. I, built for use on the Panama canal, was successfully launched here to-day. It is called the Count De Lesseps, and is said to be the largest dredge ever Built.

A Little Hello Monopoly.

READING, Pa., Dec. 21.—The announce-ment is made here this afternoon that the telephone interests of the Lehigh Southern and East Pennsylvania telephone companies the result of an old feud. will be consolidated and controlled by the

Pennsylvania telephone company, recently organized at Harrisburg. All exchanges in east Pennsylvania will be connected together. The officers of the new company are: President, Francis Jordan; secretary and treasurer, A. P. Shellenberger; manager, W. Ker, all located at Harrisburg.

THE NEILL ESTATE.

The Jury Refuses to Admit the Codicil, and

Yardley gets His Trouble for His Pains, PHILA DELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The jury in the trial of the contest over the will of the late John L. Neill, which retired on Monday afternoon, returned to court to-day with a verdict for the defendants. The estate in all is worth several hundred thousand dellars. worth several hundred thousand dollars. Neill made a will in 1874 bequeathing the bulk of his property to his relatives and friends. Two years afterward he added a codicil reducing the legacies from \$173,000 to \$35,000 to his friends and certain charitable institutions, and bequeathing all the residue of his estate to John S. Yardley, the conveyancer who drew up the codicil. The residue is believed to have been about \$300,000. Those persons mentioned in the will then took measures to prevent the admission of the codicil to probate, the question being on the testamentary capacity of Neill.

When the verdict was returned this morning Judge Allison said that a finding must be rendered upon each one of the three issues,

ing Judge Allison said that a finding must be rendered upon each one of the three issues, which were then read. The first, whether the disputed paper was the codicil of John L. Neill, and the second, whether he was possessed of sound and disposing mind, memory, and understanding at the time of its execution were both answered in favor of the contestants, the foreman giving it as the opinion of the jury that the paper was invalid, and that Neill did not possess testamentary capacity at the time of its execution. To the third point, as to the use of fraud or undue influence by John S. Yardley, but little attention was given, a majority of the jury declaring that they did not believe that undue influence had been brought to bear upon Neill.

A SERIOUS LOSS.

Burning of a Mail Car With Heavy and

Valuable Contents. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- The mail car burned carly this morning, near Schenectady, con-tained matter received at the general office here between 9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., yesterday, here between 9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., yesterday, and included 3 pouches of foreign letters for San Francisco, 2 pouches foreign letters for Chicago, 18 sacks for San Francisco, 16 sacks for Chicago, 7 for St. Louis, 3 for Toledo, 1 for St. Joseph, 78 for Iowa, 43 for Minnesota, 23 for Nebraska, 54 for Wisconsin, 8 for Idaho, 14 for Oregon, 8 for Wyoming, 12 for Washington territory, 10 for Montana, and 14 for Dakota. The trans-pacific foreign mail mailed during the twenty-four hours preceding 7:30 p. m. is included in that destroyed. It is thought that a large part of the foreign paper mail for the same sections received yesterday per steamers Bothnia, City of Chester, and St. Laurent, is also destroyed.

Forefather's Day.

Bosron, Dec. 21.—The celebration of the ve of forefather's day by the Congregational eve of forefather's day by the Congregational club was more largely attended than ever before, some 750 persons being present, including nearly all the prominent elergymen of the denomination in Boston. Upon the programme was printed an extract from Edward Winslew's description of the departure of the pilgrims in 1620. The after dinner speakers were the Rev. William Cuthbertson, of England; Prof. C. D. Hartranft, of Hartford; President Carter, of Williams college, and Dr. Duryca, of Boston.

The Cotton Case.

New York, Dec. 21 .- The suit of the govrnment against Harrison Johnston, on the great cotton claims, was continued in the United States circuit court, before Judge Cox, to-day. John A. Neilson, a planter of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Miss., was the only witness. He testified that in 1865 he was the sub-agent of Johnston at New Columbus, and that 25 men were employed to grazed. bus, and that 25 men were employed to guard the cotton there stored. He had been em-ployed by C. A. Johnston, son of the defendt, and made erts to Harrison Johnston. The trial will be resumed to

A Distinguished Dinner Party.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- The third dinner of the New England society of Brook lyn was given in the academy of music in that city to-night. The tables, on which there were 400 covers laid, were placed in the were able covers laid, were placed in the spacious assembly rooms. Among the guests were Hon. William M. Evarts, Mayor Low, Hon. B. F. Traey, Seth Low, H. E. Pierrepont, W. F. Vilas, Judge Noah Davis, W. D. Kimball, Calvin E. Pratt, Hiram W. Hunt, Hon. W. T. Davis, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. Q. Keasbey, Hon. Josiah W. Fiske, Hon. John W. Hunter, and Hon. Francis G. Turner.

The African Methodists.

LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 21.—The electoral college of the Philadelphia conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, comprising the state of Pennsylvania east of the mountains and the state of Delaware, met in this city to-day. The functions of the college are to prepare for the general conference which meets in Bulfimore in 1884. Beyond electing Francis P. Main and Isaiah C. Wears, of Philadelphia, the delegates to the conference, no business of importance was trans

Danger in Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Alarming reports are published of freed negroes, many of them armed, living vagrant in the woods in various parts of the island. It is said that their ous parts of the island. It is said that their numbers are increasing rapidly, and they are forming secret societies similar to that of the Nanigos. The conservative newspapers ur-gently recommend that the government apply the articles of the law abalishing slavery, which establish rules to be observed by freed-men in order to prevent such vagrancy.

A Family Fight.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.-Joseph E. Banks colored, shot his wife to-night in the eastern section of this city, and she is in a dangerous condition. The wife objected to the atten-tions of her husband to another woman, whe m she ordered from her door and assaulted wirn a hatchet a few minutes before the shooting was done. Banks then deliberately shot her. He was arrested and held to await the result of the shooting.

Not Guilty, But Insanc.

PHILADELPFIA, Dec. 21.—The jury in the case of Dr. Frederick H. Griffin, charged with nanslaughter in having caused the death of Ann Cuinn, by administering to her an over-dose of morphia while acting as her physician, to-day, under instructions of the court, rendered a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity. The defendant was, retained in custody and will be placed in an asylum.

A Stung Bee.

Омана, Neb., Dec. 21.—A warrant was sworn out late last night by Edward Rose-water, of the Rec. against Yost & Nyo, prowater, of the Republican to the Style, pro-pristors of the Republican charging them with eximinal libel in publishing an article headed "Let the sinner live," which denounced Rosewater as a traiter and confederate spy.

Course and Levi. READING, PA., Dec. 21.—Levi Maltzberger, gred 65, a well known builder and contractor of this city, was stabbed several times while in a hotel bar room last night by Conrad. Heetman, a stone cutter. The stabbing was the result of an old feud. Maltaberger is in a

LAID IN EARTH.

Final Ceremonies Over the Remains of Henry James and G. S. Orth. Boston, Dec. 21.—The funeral of Henry

ames, sr., occurred here at 11 o'clock to-day at his residence on Mount Vernon street There were no public services. Among those present were D. Oliver, Wendell Holmes, Rev. P. B. Frothiugham, and Mrs. Julia Ward

R. B. Frothingham, and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

LAPAYETTE, IND., Dec. 21.—The funeral services over the remains of Hon, Godlove S. Orth to-day were largely attended, and impressive though unostentations. There was general public manifestation of sorrow. After brief exercises at the house a procession was formed at two o'clock. The public services took place at Trinity methodist church. Beside the congressional committee there were present Gov. Porter and other state officers, Assistant Secretary New, of the trensury department, and other distinguished persons. The pall bearers were Gov. Porter, ex-Gov. Baker, Hon. John Coburn, Moses Fowler, Alexander Wilson, and Thomas P. Emerson. Rev. Dr. Moss, of the State university, offered prayer. Rev. P. A. Gibson, of Ashbury university, preached the sermon, and various resident elergymen took part in the exercises. The interment was at Greenbush cemetery.

A FEARFUL CRIME.

lym.

Wholesale Slaughter by a Negro in Brook

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- Alexander Jefferson, uegro, committed a double murder in Brookyn to night and seriously wounded two other persons. The facts are briefly these: At 177 Buffalo avenue resided Mrs. Emma Jackson, an aged colored woman, her daughter Annie, an aged colored woman, her daughter Annic, 24 years, Henry Hicks (colored) 41, and Celestial Jefferson, 35, the brother of the murderer, Alexander, who loved Annie, was jealous of his brother Celestial and Hicks. On several occasions Alexander threatened to kill the entire family. To-night he stealthily approached the house and discharged the contents of a double-barreled shotgun through the window. The first charge struck Hicks in the right side and killed him instantly. The second struck Celestial and severely wounded him. The murderer next cut Mrs. Jackson's throat from ear to ear, causing immediate death, and from ear to ear, causing immediate death, and after severely cutting Annie Jackson in the breast, made his escape. A general alarm has been sent out for his arrest.

REAR ADMIRAL SCHENCK.

His Death Yesterday at Dayton, Ohio. DAYTON, OHIO, Dec. 21.—Rear Admiral James F. Schenek died to-day of neuralgia of the heart, aged 75 years. He had lived in this city since 1836, coming here after having been placed on the retired list of naval officers.

Why the Prince was Arrested. Lyons, Dec. M .- Prince Krapotkine was arrested in consequence of the discovery of

important papers during a recent domiciliary important papers during a recent domiciliary visit to his house. It is stated that the papers prove his complicity in various anarchist movements in French territory.

Lyons, Dec. 21.—The prince is charged first, with belonging to an association of Frenchmen and foreigners, the object of which is the overthrow of social order by means of village, and association and see a present of village, and association and see means of pillage and assassination, and, sec-ond, with having been the chief mover of an anarchist association in France, and with visiting Lyons for the purpose of organizing a conspiracy at secret meetings. Prince Kra-potkine and forty-five other anarchists will

potkine and forty-five other anarchists will be tried at Lyons early in January before the correctional tribunal. LONDON, Dec. 21.—Princess Krapotkine telegraphs that the gend'armes who arrested her husband at Thonon would not even pernit him to attend the funeral of his brother

Chalmers Declares Himself.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21 .- A special to the NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Oxford, Miss., says Gen. Chalmers in his opening speech yesterday, in prosecuting the Lafayette county board of election commissioners for failure to erase certain names of parties alleged not to be legal voters, announced that he had been regularly retained by the government to assist the distributions. triet attorney in prosecuting such cases. It is claimed the grand jury just discharged did not contain a supporter of Col. Manning, and that the petit juries are similarly made up.

Similar statement in relation to each of the rivers in Georgia for which appropriations were made last session.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the resolution.

Twould Take the Starch out of Them. Mr. Reed presented to the committee or ways and means vesterday some facts and figures to show the importance to the people of Aroostook, Me., of maintaining the present duties on potato starch. He showed that the starch factories in that region afforded a most valuable market to the farmers, and that the estruction of that industry would be a great njury to a very flourishing and growing com-

The Clerks' Holiday.

The government clerks are considerably exreised as to whether they will get their usual Christmas holidays. It is understood that Secretary Folger has about decided that there shall be no change in the hours of labor in the Treasury department next week, but it is hoped by the clerks that the question will be brought up at the cabinet meeting to-day, and that they will get their holidays as in

former years.

The bill introduced by Mr. Morgan to re-stricting United States courts from interfering with state and local matters prohibits United States circuit and district courts from enforcing the collection of any tax levied in a state, under the laws thereof, or in any county or municipality of any state levied by author ity of such state.

A Blow at Polygamy.

The bill introduced yesterday by Repreentative Cassidy proposes a repeal of the acts of the governor and legislature of Utah conferring the elective franchise upon the women of the territory. It is intended as a measure to aid in the suppression of polygamy, and not as a blow at the general principle of female

Ought to Build Colleges, Bids were opened in the Indian office this

fternoon for building an Indian school house at Chilocco, Kansas. The bids were as fol-lows: George E. Chambers, Kansas City, Mo., 834,875; George Evan and J. D. Bricker, To-peka, Kansas, 817,100; Charles Schiffbauer, Arkansas City, Kansas, \$14,744.

Will Woodford Go !

From intimations in well informed circles ast night it appears to be certain that the removal of Stewart L. Woodford, district attor ney for New York, has been definitely de termined upon, and the only thing remaining to be settled is when the axe shall fall.

Why Pay in Washington. Among the certificates for back pensions is

sued yesterday was one to pay Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who was colonel of the 18th Ohio volunteers, \$4,679. The back pension dates from October, 1865, and is made payable in Washington

Reducing Expenses.

The secretary of the navy has under con-sideration a plan for the reduction of the expenses of the civil establishments so as to bring them within the appropriation. The reductions will be made about the middle of

Protection of Pensioners.

The bill introduced by Representative Mc-Coid to protect the property of pensioners, provides that money paid as pensions and homesteads acquired under the pension laws shall be exempt from execution under state laws.

THEY REFUSE TO RECREATE,

But. Will Probably Follow the Established Precedent and Reconsider.

Further Disclosures of Democratic Designs on the Civil Service.

Some Revolations as to What Old Hickory Jackson Would Do With It.

Another Assault on the Pacific Railway in

THE SENATE.

Another lot of petitions were presented dur-

ng the morning hour yesterday, asking for the increase of pensions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers and for the reduction of the tax on tobacco.

THE TOBACCO TAX Mr. Bayard, from the committee on finance, reported the following substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. McPherson in relation to the reduction of the tobacco tax:

Resolved, That whenever the internal revenue ax on tobacco, smiff, and eights is reduced or removed, a proportiouste rebate of the tax paid in the stock on band should be allowed:

on the stock on band should be allowed:

Mr. Bayard said he would ask the consideration of this resolution to-day, as he thought it important to quiet, as soon as possible, the apprehension of persons engaged in the to-bace business all over the country.

Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would move to amend by adding: "Unless ample previous notice of the time when the act is to take effect shall be given." He had no doubt that the agitation of this subject was disturbing the trade, but he believed that if those interested were assured that there would be no reduction below twelve cents are pound, they reduction below twelve cents per pound, they would be content. As to the allowance of a rebate, a good deal of difficulty would attend it, and he thought that if due notice were given of the time when the reduction, if any should be made, would go into effect, that would afford all that is needed in the way of relief.

Bills were introduced as follows:
By Mr. McPherson: To amend the statutes in relation to patents. Referred to the committee on

relation to patents. Referred to the committee on patents.

By Mr. Rollins: To punish larceny from the person in the District of Columbia. Referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Slater: Authorizing the construction of a jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, and making an appropriation therefor. Ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Jonas, of Louisiana: To authorize the sale of the Baton Rouge areanal and grounds. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

By Mr. Morgan: To define the jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts of the United States.

The last was laid on the table at Mr. Morgan:

The last was laid on the table at Mr. Mor-The last was laid on the table at Mr. Morgan's request, in order that he may submit some remarks upon it hereafter.

Mr. Morgan also gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the resolution reported from the finance committee in relation to the tax on tobacco, providing that any rebate that shall be allowed shall be in certificates to cover future taxation on the manufacture of spirits or tobacco.

Bills were introduced:

By Mr. Mitchell: To amend section 5455 revised

By Mr. Mitchell: To amend section 5455 revised tatutes, relating to pensions. Referred to the

By Mr. Mitchell: To amend section Mss revised statutes, relating to pensions. Referred to the committee on pensions.

By Mr. Logan: Fixin: and defining the duties of the signal services. Referred to the committee on military sefairs.

By Mr. Sherman: For the relief of Alfred Hopkins, late a captain in the navy. Referred to the committee on naval affairs.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS. Mr. Brown offered a resolution, which was

agreed to, directing the secretary of war to inform the senate of the progress made with the work of improvement of the harbors of Savannah and Brunswick, the expenditures made, and the amount that can be profitably

rivers in Georgia for which appropriations were made last session.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the resolution,

before it was agreed to, was amended so as to apply to the harbor of Mobile.

apply to the harbor of Mobile.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Mr. Saunders offered the following preamble and resolution, which, he said, he would call up at an early day:
Whereas it is, or should be, a fundamental principle of the government of the United States that the public domain should be held and reserve for the use and benefit of actual settlers only; and whereas there are large tracts of launt now withheld from settlement on the pleat that they have horedore been granted to certain railroads, but the right to it is believed to have been forfeited by non-compliance by the corporations with the terms of the grant: therefore.

Recoffeed, That the committee on public lands be directed to inquire into the subject and accertain what steps, if any, are necessary to be taken to restore the lands so that they may be opened up for homestead settlement.

Resolved further, That it is the sense of the sension that the pre-emption law which actows lands to be entered or purchased of the government at \$1.55 per acre, without requiring permanent settlement, should be repealed, and that accenter all government and should be held and reserved for actual settlement only.

Mr. Garland reminded Mr. Saunders that

Mr. Garland reminded Mr. Saunders that Mr. Garland reminded Mr. Saunders that the subject of the first portion of the resolu-tion, the forfeiture of railway hand grants, was now under consideration by the committee on the judiciary, and stated that a report upon it would probably be made within a few days. Mr. Saunders was glad to learn that the com-mittee were giving affention to this subject, and hoped to see the result of their work upon it before he called up his resolution.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution direct-ing the postmaster general to inform the senate why proposals have been invited for daily service from Fort Niobrara to Rapid City, in Dakota, and also daily service from Chambership to Band City, also whether bath Chamberlain to Rapid City; also, whether both are now routes, and the length of each; also, whether they are not entirely through an In-dian country, with no land open to settlement

and no whites residing therein, except those in the government service.

Mr. Van Wyck said he offered the resolution in aid of the Postoffice department and by no means with the purpose of casting any reflection upon it. These new routes were urged upon the department in the interest of two railway companies, who wished to have these stage lines connecting with their roads; but there

were no people upon them requiring such service, and the department, he thought, had been imposed upon.

The resolution was agreed to.

At the close of the morning hour Mr. Hale alled up the house resolution reported

Wednesday, PROVIDING FOR A HOLIDAY RECESS

PROVIDING FOR A HOLIDAY RECESS from December 22 to January 3.

Mr. Garland offered an amoudment giving the consent of the senate to the house taking the proposed recess, leaving the senate to act for itself in the matter.

The house by passing this resolution had expressed its judgment that its business was so far advanced that it could afford to take this long recess, but the senate, in his opinion, could not; therefore he proposed that the senate should consent to such separate action on the part of the house if it chose to take it, as without this consent the adjournment could not be for longer than three days.

as without this consent the adjournment could not be for longer than three days.

Mr. Hale said that all such previous recesses or adjournments had been by the concurrent action of both houses, and if this amendment were adopted by the senate it was not likely that the house would avail itself of the consent given for its adjournment. After investigating the condition of the public business in both houses he had come to the conclusion that it would be wise to adopt the house resolution, because the precess would give the conlution, because the recess would give the com-mittees an opportunity to mature important